

care is proceeding as steadily as existing circumstances will permit, and as prosperously as the public had been led to expect from the prior calculations submitted to the General Assembly of Maryland, and to the other parties to the charter of the company by the central committee of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Convention.

The available funds of the company now amount to about three million six hundred thousand dollars; to which the President and Directors hope very shortly to be able to add a subscription by the Commonwealth of Virginia, calculated to swell this sum to more than four millions of dollars; an amount, it is believed, sufficient to complete the canal as far at least as Cumberland.

The dimensions of the canal have been extended to 60 feet at its surface, 42 feet at its base, and a depth of 6 feet below its water line, thus affording a cross section of 306 feet. Locks under contract are 27 in number, and 100 feet in length, and 15 in breadth in the clear. They average a lift of eight feet, and are to be constructed of solid stone masonry. Two stone aqueducts over the Monocacy and Seneca, besides more than eighty culverts, and twelve lock-keepers houses, of the same material, have been contracted for, as part of the 48 miles of canal already let. This portion of the canal embraces also a capacious basin at its eastern termination, requiring an extensive embankment or mole across the mouth of Rock Creek. The cost of the whole of the work will be seen by the accompanying tables, to be 951,236 dollars, and when the lock-houses, a few waste wiers and the Seneca feeder and guard lock shall be added, the whole cost, exclusive of officers' salaries and contingencies, will probably reach 1,050,000 dollars.

The undersigned cannot speak with absolute confidence on this subject for reasons very apparent.

In the estimate of excavation of the first 17 miles let above Little Falls, and below the mouth of Seneca, the contracts were for a canal of five feet depth